

Players' Club Stages Van Druten's "London Wall" Anatomy Chair Appointment Announced General Meeting Called To Organize Production

Prof. Scott Shows Monopoly Control In Consumer's Interest

Monopoly Not a Suitable Field For Private Competition

ALTERNATE SUGGESTED
Address Delivered to Social Problems Club

THE DEVELOPMENT of any kind of a monopoly, presents very serious social problems, declared Prof. Scott, Professor of International Law, McGill University, at a meeting of the Social Problems Club, in Strathcona Hall last night. Professor Scott dealt in his talk with the position of monopolies in Canadian economic life today and the ways in which the problems arising from them may be overcome.

"Socialization of monopoly must come," said Professor Scott, for the very fact that a monopoly arises in an industry, shows that it is no longer a field for private enterprise and should be operated directly by the state. We have the historical precedents of the abolition of private jurisdictions and barbaric armies, for such socialization.

Monopoly Exists

The existence of a form of monopoly in the industrial world may be traced far back in history. Theoretically, in a full open market, the ordinary citizen has his interests looked after, not by the state, but by the normal operation of the law of supply and demand.

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MACCABEAN GROUP TO GATHER

Study Group Will Hear Address on 'Jew in the Modern World' Friday Night

THE study group of the Maccabean Circle which meets Friday at 8.15 p.m. at Strathcona Hall will be addressed by Charles Laplinsky, third year arts student. The subject is "The Jew in the Modern World." This subject is part of a series on the role that Jewry has played in literature and other phases of human activity.

The speaker will analyze the social and economic status of Jewry in the light of present-day world trends. The wide and deep-reaching character of the world crisis has had a particular significance for the population in such countries as Poland and Germany. In these countries the Jews have in large part been deprived of their livelihood and are on the brink of starvation.

One of the problems to which the speaker will devote some attention is anti-Semitism. In his analysis he will show that anti-Semitism is an offshoot of present day social conditions and is in its modern phases linked up with reactionary tendencies in the modern world such as Fascism and dictatorship. At the close of the address there will be as usual a discussion period.

Cecil Martin Accepts Post

Fills Robert Reford Professorship Vacated Last December by Dr. S. E. Whittall

RECORD BRILLIANT

Dr. Martin Now Holds Position of Chief Demonstrator and University Anatomist at Dublin University

CECIL PERCY MARTIN, M.A., M.B., Sc.D. (Dublin),

cabled acceptance yesterday of the appointment offered to him by the Executive Committee of the Board of Governors, subject to confirmation of the Board as Robert Reford Professor of Anatomy in the Faculty of Medicine. Dr. Martin will take up his duties on September 1st, 1936, filling the vacancy created by the resignation of S. E. Whittall, M.A., M.D., in December, 1934, to accept the Chair of Anatomy in Bristol University.

Born in Dublin

Dr. Martin at present holds the appointment of University Anatomist and Chief Demonstrator in Anatomy in Trinity College, Dublin University. He was born in Dublin. In 1892, in 1914 he entered the Royal Irish Constabulary and the following year served with the army, being wounded in 1918. He later returned to the Royal Irish Constabulary, with which organization he was associated until July, 1922.

(Continued on Page 4)

Unique Collections Of Kipling And Blake Now On Exhibition

Manuscript of "Travels and Discoveries" is Shown

Was Presented to University By Late Poet in 1927 By S. P. S.

AS the ashes of England's famed Bard of Empire go to their last repose tomorrow in Westminster Abbey, McGill University will treasure a unique collection of books now on exhibition in the Redpath Library, to commemorate the fact that it once conferred the degree of Doctor of Laws, honoris causa, upon Rudyard Kipling.

The cherished gift was presented one Sunday afternoon, some nine years ago, by Mr. and Mrs. Kipling, when, at their charming old house at Bateman's Burwash, Sussex, they placed in the hands of a representative of McGill the manuscript of "Traffic and Discoveries" with this inscription in the author's handwriting:

"Given to McGill University by Rudyard Kipling (Doctor of Laws, 1927)." Since that date, the manuscript has been kept in a safe in the Redpath Library, in accordance with Kipling's wish. His main reason for requesting that the volume be not displayed during his lifetime was that he did not desire a "variorum edition" to appear.

(Continued on Page 4)

Dentists Dance At Mount Royal Hotel

Formal to be Held Friday, Feb. 14th.

The evening of Feb. 14th marks the Dental Undergraduate Society's annual formal, to be held at the Mount Royal Hotel. Sinking a Valentine note, the committee under the chairmanship of Gilbert Shurman are proceeding with arrangements.

The Plaza of the Mount Royal is the locale, and Howard Simpson's orchestra will render the music. The affair will be run in the form of a supper dance.

Members of the committee are: Gilbert Shurman, chairman; Malcolm Golden, senior representative; Stan Small, junior representative; Wally Welford, sophomore representative; and Dan Gordon, freshman representative. Tickets are obtainable from any member of the committee either at the Dental Faculty, Medical Bldg., or at the Dental Department, Montreal General Hospital. A number of tickets are also available at the Tuck Shop. They are \$5.00 per couple.

Historian Discusses Napoleonic Memoirs

Graduate of Bishop's College Speaks Before Historical Society

A meeting of the Historical Club was held at the home of the President, J. G. Hodgson, at 8.30 last night. The guest speaker for the evening was Mr. E. F. H. Boothroyd, whose topic was "Memoirs of the Napoleonic War." Mr. Boothroyd, a graduate of Bishop's College, is at present taking a post-graduate course at McGill. He has, during the whole of the past summer, made an intensive study of the Napoleonic era, centering mainly about the condition of the soldier of that time.

French recruits, the speaker pointed out, were chiefly conscripted, and, in consequence, desertions were common occurrences. In fact, "one commander boasted of the fact that only two out of one hundred of his men had deserted." English soldiers, on the other hand, were voluntary—a fact which resulted in fewer desertions from the army. The leaving of the Prussian army was "termed" out.

One common characteristic of the Napoleonic army, said the speaker, was the presence of extraordinarily strict discipline. The sentencing of a culprit to flogging, consisting of from two hundred to five hundred lashes, was a not uncommon event.

Boothroyd then went on to contrast the French and English officers. The French officer was usually taken from the masses, while the English leader came from the nobility. Strangely enough, the low-born officer tended more toward coarseness and cruelty than the noble-born Englishman, who handled his men with competence and consideration.

Both French and English officers were often accompanied by wives and children. The speaker then discussed the difficult conditions which they had to endure, exposed to the rigors of Napoleonic warfare.

The knowledge of surgery was very primitive. This was exemplified by Boothroyd's narration of an operation on the foot of a gangrenous soldier. The affected parts were cut away like the parts of a rotten apple. For disinfectant, the alcohol present in wine was used.

R.Y.C. '37

The class luncheon will be held a week from Thursday in the Union. The speaker will be Dr. Leacock. Tickets may be obtained from the executive.

Oslerians Addressed On Founder's Life

Three Papers Read at Last Night's Meeting

McGILL GRADUATE

Freeman, Sbarbaro, and Meakins Participated

It seems appropriate that any society dedicated to the memory of a great personality should have a reasonable idea of the life of that man whose name the group bears. With this view in mind, Oslerites were given an opportunity at their regular meeting last night to hear papers dealing with various periods in the life of Sir William Osler. Vigorous discussion was led by Dr. W. W. Francis, who is himself a nephew of Osler and has had much personal contact with the man during his life. Excellent papers were read by R. G. Freeman, V. Sbarbaro, and J. F. Meakins on Osler in Montreal, United States, and England respectively. The meeting was held in the Osler library of the Medical Building, where now rest the ashes of the great physician.

Sir Wm. Osler graduated from McGill in 1872 and, after spending two years in the Medical centers of Europe, returned to McGill at 25 years of age to be appointed Professor of the Institutes of Medicine at his alma mater. His influence on medical education was enormous both in the United States and Canada. He was an inspiration to students and physicians and emphasized the high ideals of the profession. His "Way of Life" was probably the greatest secret of his success, for he insisted on the importance of a regular plan for the day's work and the necessity of concentrating on each special task and completing it. He made excellent use of his spare time aside from his medicine in reading literary classics and broadening his knowledge. "Religio Medici" by Thomas Browne was his constant companion. One of his greatest joys was the collection of rare books and first copies which he delighted in showing to his friends. While at McGill, he became a most respected teacher and exemplified the beauty of friendship, the glory of work, and the joy of living.

He also collected many pathological specimens which are now to be found in the museum at the Medical Building. The present Medical Society for undergraduates was organized under his guidance. One of the greatest influences on the career of Osler in Montreal was the person of Dr. R. Palmer Howard, father of Dr. C. P. Howard, present clinical professor of

In Memoriam

LONDON, January 21.—In a broadcast address to the British Empire and to the whole of the North America, Stanley Baldwin called upon the subjects of the newly proclaimed King Edward VIII to "sustain the young King." Britain's Prime Minister described his late monarch in glowing terms, eulogizing him for the manner in which he shouldered "the responsibilities of his position during perhaps the most difficult quarter of a century in which a monarch has ever sat on a throne." Baldwin also told of the anxiety of the late King for his Empire even while on his deathbed. The Premier also expressed the great confidence that all his people have in Edward VIII.

SANDRINGHAM, ENGLAND, January 22.—The last remains of England's beloved King rest now in the parish church, half-mile from Sandringham House, where solemn vigil was kept over the body. Twice last night the Queen Mother ventured forth in the driving sleet and rain to the little church to kneel by the side of her dead husband. The widowed Queen Mary followed the bier of the late King as it was taken to the chapel, and returned later to the coffin, accompanied by two attendants. She was dressed in mourning and carried an umbrella. The body will remain in the parish church until the stroke of noon tomorrow when it will be moved on gun carriage of the Royal Horse Artillery to Wolferton station, then to London, where it will lie in state at Westminster Hall until Tuesday, when it will receive a State burial.

LONDON, January 21.—The benches of the House of Commons were crowded when Parliament assembled last night to swear the oath of allegiance to the newly proclaimed King Edward VIII. All members present wore black ties, although some of the labour members present wore plain tweeds. The Clerk of the House administers the oath of allegiance. "I do swear that I will be faithful and bear true allegiance to His Majesty King Edward, his heirs and successors, according to law. So help me God." The administering of the oath began with the Speaker of the House, E. A. Fitzroy, and then the front Government bench. The procedure will continue for several days until all the members are sworn in.

LONDON, January 21.—King Edward VIII issued the first proclamation of his reign to the armed forces throughout the Empire, in a message addressed to Secretary of War, Lord Halifax, for broadcast throughout the realm. The proclamation stated:

"I desire on my accession to the Throne to express my thanks to the Army for its devoted services to my beloved father. I recall with gratitude the noble response which the Army made during the Great War to his proud confidence in its loyalty, valor and steadfastness. Its welfare was ever in his thoughts.

"My own association with the Army is now of long standing. I look back to my service as a young officer in the Great War as one of the most valuable experiences in my life. It gave me the opportunity and the privilege of comradeships with soldiers drawn from the United Kingdom, from the Dominions, India and the Colonies.

"I learned to understand and appreciate those essential characteristics which united them in the sternest crisis of our history: the same fervent attachment to the Crown, the same good humor and endurance in adversity and the same determination to uphold the tradition of chivalry and courage which are our common inheritance.

"In the happier days of peace I have been able to see by personal visits the military forces of the Crown both at home and abroad, and everywhere I noted with pride the same gallant bearing which distinguished those forces in the field. I shall be strengthened in the discharge of the great responsibilities which lie before me by the confidence with which I know I can rely on the unwavering allegiance of all ranks of the military forces of the Crown throughout the Empire.

"Edward R.I."

Peace Movement Metallurgical Club Increases Groups Meets Tomorrow

A NEW SERIES of Discussion groups will shortly be inaugurated by the McGill Student Peace Movement. The subject of the new series will deal with the foreign relations of Canada. This topic was stressed at the recent Conference in Toronto. Plans are also being made to enlarge these groups and make them available to more students. To this end, several new groups will be formed and new leaders obtained.

McGill Grad Dies

John Marceau, 72, former professor of French at the University of New Hampshire, Durham, N. H., died in Chicago Monday at the home of his son, Franz, born at Napierville, Que. Professor Marceau was graduated from McGill University Montreal. He died of a heart attack.

medicine at the Montreal General Hospital. In 1884, Osler accepted a call to Philadelphia in the University of Pennsylvania, where he remained until 1889. Sbarbaro's paper covered the period of Osler's life during his stay in the United States including his work in Philadelphia and at Johns Hopkins University. Here his untiring work in the clinics and laboratories continued and his powers of keen observation greatly influenced the history of medicine. He became a crusader against tuberculosis and a propagandist for Public Health Service. In 1893 he finished his "Principles and Practice of Medicine" which is still used as a standard text book. While in Baltimore

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Metallurgical Club Meets Tomorrow

The Mining and Metallurgical Society will hold a regular meeting tomorrow, Thursday, at 5:00 p.m., in the Main Lecture Theatre of the Chemistry Building.

The speaker will be Eric R. Wykes, mining engineer for the Union Corporation, South Africa. He will address the Society on the subject "Mines Organization on the Witwatersrand" and will include an account of the possibilities for mining and metallurgical engineers in the country and of the living conditions there.

Mr. Wykes graduated from McGill in 1930 and has worked with the Union Corporation for the last four years.

Club To Criticize Canadian Literature

A revived English Literature Society will meet on Thursday, January 23, at 8 p.m., in Room 13 of the Arts Building. "Is there a Canadian Literature?" is the topic chosen by the Society, for its second meeting.

The members are to decide whether Canadian literature as such exists, and if they agree that it does not exist, suggestions will be made as to the causes or influences which might make such a thing possible.

The Society has decided to discard its present name and to select another, but as yet no decision has been reached as to the final selection of the new name. The future meetings will take place in the form of an informal discussion.

At the last meeting Tony Chapman was elected chairman, with John Kerr and Judith Kennedy as vice-presidents.

Three-act Comedy Chosen — Goes on Stage February 13, 14, 15 — Play Just Released For Amateur Production Van Druten Author of Numerous Plays — Filmore Sadler Director Once More—Tenders For Managerial Positions to be Handed in at General Meeting — Production to be Started Immediately

JOHN VAN DRUTEN'S "London Wall" is to be the Players' Club's second production of the year, it was decided at a meeting of the Executive yesterday afternoon. Chosen from several plays considered, this comedy by the author of "After All," "Distaff Side," "Behold We Live," "The Petrified Forest," and numerous other works which have had long runs both in London and New York, in recent years. It represents a change in type from the last few plays produced.

Dr. Tait Discusses Evolution Of Brain In Human Animal

Lecture of Biological Society Series on Mental Activity Given

PHYSIOLOGIST SPEAKS

Next Address to be Delivered On Tuesday, Feb. 4th

THE first of the Biological Society series of lectures dealing with human activity was presented to the Society at its meeting last evening by Professor John Tait, on the subject of "The Evolutionary Course of Mental Activity." Dr. Tait was introduced by the Society's president, Louis Johnson, as being both a well-known comparative physiologist and a scientist interested in the philosophical aspect of his science.

The speaker began his talk by showing the distinction between the terms "purposiveness" and "purpose." The first is a term specially coined for its use in this connection refers to a property possessed by all living things, both plant and animal, of carrying out individual processes for the ultimate benefit of the whole organism. Such actions do not necessarily imply conscious movements, a state which is explicitly implied by the other term, purpose. Just where purpose enters into the animal scale is not known definitely, but it may well be a characteristic of the vertebrates.

Criterion of Consciousness

As a matter of fact, it was thought for a long time that the criterion of consciousness was educability, a criterion which would have placed many animals now known to be insensible among the purposeful organisms. The theory was overthrown by Pavlov who showed that it was a property of the animal mind to receive education, but that this was only further verification of his work on conditional reflexes. In other words, even in cases where the animal is taught to change its reactions to certain stimuli, the change involves nothing more than a new series of automatic movements. Another investigator in this field, Fabre, could find no proof of consciousness in insects although he devoted a lifetime to this search.

However, work with dogs and anthropoid apes revealed a very distinct consciousness in both. In the case of the latter it was found that some apes even emulate man in the use of tools where they find their own abilities inadequate to permit carrying out of a previously decided on action.

Next Question

"The next question," said Dr. Tait, which the investigator encounters is "What good, if any, is psyche (mental activity) when it is possessed by animals?" Can it be possible that we think that we are witnessing consciousness when what we see is animals going through similarly automatic movements to those of the lower organisms? From studies of evolution, though, scientists are confident that when a distinct brain is present it serves at least one definite purpose. This is that the evolutionary process is decidedly of an inventive nature. When a new feature is introduced into the organism, it is retained and gradually improved until it reaches its highest state of perfection in the human body.

Another distinctive manifestation of the effect of intellect is in the picture of man as a purely social creature, a condition which is brought about by the faculty of speech or communication with which man is endowed. The meeting was followed by a short discussion in which the members of the audience asked further questions of Dr. Tait. The next lecture in this series will be delivered by Dr. D. Slight on February 4th, on the subject of "The Human Mind."

Evolution Of Brain In Human Animal

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Just Released

Just released for amateur production, "London Wall" needs no modernizing. Its lines are up to the minute, situations apt, and the play in general in conformation with the ideals of the Club, which prefers new shows, and especially those which have not been produced before in this city.

Workshop activities have been suspended until after the major production. Chairman Charles Pinco has stated that he expects those who have received training in the Workshop, will turn out to turn their experience to good account in this major production, which offers opportunities in every department, for the experiment and experience in dramatic work which is one of the foremost aims of the organization. "For the continued welfare of the Club, it has always been found necessary to have new men rising from the ranks to take responsible positions in the productions, giving them the experience to carry on the government of the group in the future."

Preparations Made For Med Banquet

Dr. George E. Vincent and Principal Morgau Special Guests

Dr. George E. Vincent, ex-President of the Rockefeller Foundation, will appear at the Annual Banquet of the Medical Undergraduate Society on January 30th as guest of honour with Principal Morgau.

It may be recalled that Dr. Vincent was the guest of honour at the Annual Medical Banquet in 1924. At that time he compared the various forms of medical education—the Teutonic, the Latin and the British, and for nearly three-quarters of an hour held his audience enthralled.

The Society will be further honoured by the presence of the Principal, who will answer to the toast of Alma Mater. A number of skits are being prepared for the occasion. A large number of the staff have signified their intention of being present.

McGill Daily
THE OLDEST COLLEGE DAILY IN CANADA
Published every week-day
during the college year at
630 SHERBROOKE ST. W.
Telephone LANCaster 2244
Opinions expressed below are those of the
Managing Board of the McGill Daily
and not the official opinions of
the Students' Society.

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Montreal, Wednesday, January 22, 1936
Vol. XXV — No. 61

Nels Crutchfield

NO name is better known to McGill sports fans of the past few years than that of Nels Crutchfield. Two years ago at this same time of year McGill hockey fans were in constant fear that captain Nels would fall prey to one of the many lucrative professional offers which were being constantly thrown his way and that consequently the chances of McGill's great hockey machine winning the Allan Cup would be seriously impaired. Their fears were unrealized however, and Crutchfield, along with the remainder of the colorful McGill team remained amateurs. Unfortunately the team did not win the Allan Cup that season but its efforts to do so were productive of some of the finest hockey yet seen in Montreal.

Last season, Crutchfield and Jack McGill, a team-mate, turned professional following their graduation from McGill, and made a big impression during their first season in professional ranks. It was thought that this season would see Crutchfield recognized as one of the most outstanding of local players. Unfortunately however Nels was injured in an automobile accident early last fall and is still undergoing medical treatment as a consequence of the injuries received on that occasion.

As a tribute to this fine sportsman local athletic leaders have decided to stage a benefit program which will in some manner and to some small extent help defray the extremely expensive medical treatments that have been necessitated as a consequence of the accident.

This benefit will be a combined hockey exhibition, speed skating and fancy slide exhibition and all in all will provide a very entertaining and presentable program. The McGill people who are assisting in this benefit are particularly anxious to see a large contingent of McGill students present at the Forum on the evening of January 31 so that it will be very evident that the University still remembers Nels.

Sanctions Must Continue

THE LEAGUE COUNCIL has apparently decided that further sanctions against Italy are unnecessary, in view of the lack of success of Duce's military campaign in Ethiopia. England, in particular, which now feels that a complete conquest of Ethiopia is impossible, has relaxed the pressure for oil sanctions, as she appears to fear that a severe defeat for the Italian forces will have a bad effect upon the coloured elements in her own colonies.

As a result, we find Anthony Eden, who was made British Foreign Secretary on the strength of his strong support of the League, has now somewhat lost his enthusiasm for the enforcement of sanctions. Latest reports show him ready to go to Geneva to urge the government's changed policy.

Yet we in Canada have little right to criticize the policy of the British Government in this respect. The actions of our own government have not been particularly conducive to the application of further sanctions. After the courageous advocacy of an oil ban by Canada's representative at Geneva, his suggestion was virtually repudiated by Ottawa, which has the feeling that the matter is really of no concern of this country.

This attitude is all too prevalent. The truth is that we are so far away from the scene of conflict, as we have always been for over a century, that there is an enormous psychological barrier to be hurdled before the country can with the force of conviction support the strong application of sanctions that might lead to a world war. Canada is not going to be attacked by an armed force; there are three thousand miles of ocean between us and the scene of war danger. Participating in strong sanctions would only mean that we might have to supply men to an international army against Italy. Britain cannot force us to participate.

Canadians at the present moment are more strongly than most in need of the kind of courage which will break new ground, the kind of courage which will risk armed conflict in the attempt to enforce a new international order successfully for the first time, and to ensure that in the future no nation will commit an act of unprovoked aggression. States which have something obvious to gain may take part in this enforcement, but until those states which

McParlfootin —on— Broadway

An Interview

New York, Jan. 19, 1936.
NEW YORK awoke from its calm hustle and bustle on Friday, and so did our scribe. Occult sources had it that Pat McVineberg was due from Paris with the Gold Franc, three ex-prime ministers, and a flock of French postcards with which to illustrate his thesis. He arrived, and New York returned to its calm hustle and bustle.

However, I couldn't pass up this opportunity of seeing the Daily, and send it the first interview with that master of rhetoric, and Liberal landslide, I finally cornered the great man, who was recovering from a nine-day soda-cracker diet.

"I'm from the McGill Daily. I'd like to interview you," I began, rather hopefully.

"What do you think of the N.R.A.?" he countered.

I was silent.
"Do you think that Roosevelt has any chance of being re-elected?" he followed up, in the best traditions of the Fuller Brush Man.

"Who's interviewing who?" I snarled. "Can't you let a guy get a word in edgewise?" McVineberg had left none of his famous tactfulness in Vaudeville. "Tell me of your travels," I continued.

McVineberg looked profound. "Oh, I found that Europe contained quite a number of foreigners who obviously need a Liberal landslide. Can you get me any tickets to Minsky's?"

Outstanding Events

BEING our first post new year's column, I could do nothing better than follow the tradition of summing up the outstanding events of the past year, in all phases of human endeavour. All the newspapers do it, and in no uncertain terms. But they are rather cockeyed in their conception of the word "outstanding." Naturally your scribe has much better insight. And here it is:

The Year In Review

1935 will go down in history as a year of events. Particularly significant is the fact that it followed closely on the heels of 1934, and directly preceded 1936. The March of Human Time was occasionally out of step, and sometimes landed on the wrong toes, but generally speaking, progress was made in every field of endeavour.

January: Count Ruggerio Macaroni, assistant to the secretary of the deputy minister of canine licenses, in the Italian government precipitated an international incident, by telling the Ambassador of Abyssinia that the spot on his vest was an egg stain. The foreign office of Ethiopia appealed for help to the League of Nations. "It was a soup stain," said their envoy in a vigorous note to the League. Mussolini has mobilized the Italian boy scouts, while International Nickel jumped two points.

February: Hank Greenbury, of Des Moines Iowa, won the mid-west Bible reading marathon, in twenty-two hours. William O'Dowd, the runner up, broke down half way through Revelations.

March: Winifred McQuirk, head of the Ontario W.C.T.U., delivered a speech.

April: "Government of the people, by the people, and for the people" thundered little Willie Wiffle, of Oshkosh, Wis., in a high school debate.

May: The Dornier quintuplets were overheard saying: "Girpeshydy!" Dr. Dafeo declaims all responsibility.

June: War between Italy and Ethiopia postponed, on account of rain.

July: Lord Sniffelpooper, in the House of Lords, gravely called attention to the possible shortage in the domestic supply of spats. "We must uphold the integrity of the empire!" he roared amid thunderous applause.

August: Vincent Vandermelt 2nd, was seen in Father Divine's heaven. Newport society shocked.

September: Battling Ginsberg, the ace heavyweight, lost his thirty-second consecutive bout. The attendance of sixteen, broke all records. The loser got fifteen cents as his share of the gate.

October: Oswald Neutron, the famous scientist, announced that the world was 2,365,670,983,576,573 years old, and not 2,365,670,983,576,574 years, as had been previously believed. The world of science was startled by the announcement. "This will require a complete re-writing of the Book of Genesis," stated Neutron.

November: Sir Crafford Flippis, noted economist, and explorer, sighted the corner around which prosperity was supposed to be found. He was lost, however, looking for prosperity. No search parties were sent out. It is hoped that he won't turn up again.

December: Sir Crafford turned up with prosperity, but lost the corner. Prosperity then lost Sir Crafford, who was subsequently seen in the headline with a toaster. Time staggers on!

She Writes One Too

EVEN President Roosevelt's wife writes a column. It appears daily in the New York World Telegram, and it seems to me that it's going to make the chances for her husband's re-election pretty tough. It's supposed to be a daily diary. Known as "My Day" it runs something like this: (I do not quote verbatim).

"Last night we had a dinner for the wives of ambassadors at the White House. The menu consisted of fruit cocktail, consommé de clam chowder, hamburger with delicately browned potatoes, carrots and peas. The coffee was made by adding two Republicans to a Communist, mixing the two well, and serving with cream from a not too contented cow. The wife of the French Ambassador, who sat next to me, asked me what I thought of the weather, and I answered yes. She wore a long blue velvet gown that couldn't have cost more than 1350 at Macy's. I always do my shopping at Kresges, you know."

And thus it goes, round and round, in the most exasperating commonplaces. Not even housewives can endure it. But then, a columnist is, ipso facto quite a useless kind of individual.

McPARLFOOTIN.

must forsake safety for discomfort are willing to cooperate the world has no sure guarantee that collective security will continue.

SAGA SHADOWS

Mask of Death

THE flickering flames that light up the brain existence of an individual must be plugged by gaps that are, practically without exception, non-perceptible, gaps that exist while the individual is conscious and thoroughly awake and which are yet somehow bridged by a veil of reality that discloses nothing of the abnormal, lying in wait . . . that sounds like a thesis, doesn't it? But wrapped around it is an astounding story that, had it not happened to myself, I would absolutely refuse to believe. Its theme revolves around a sudden revelation, occurring under peculiar circumstances, of the discontinuous nature of a human mentality's mirroring of this world. It is a story that is difficult to relate . . .

With a vividness that plays upon my subconscious mind and wakes me (terrified in the night, I can recall each little detail of that terrible day when I first glimpsed the metamorphosis of the mind. It was an early Spring day, the fields rubbed over with the first faint traces of growth and up in the distant mountains the snow-streaks making tear-paths into the valleys. An uneasy wind blew spasmodically from the south, a wind that was unacquainted with its own softness. There was a trembling within the trembling of the Spring that voiced itself in a far rumble on the horizon, like the cough of earth awakening from its long sleep. But that sound was more ominous than any mythical fantasy could ever be, playing on the imagination. War was rampant, blazing with a fierce incandescence that consumed men's lives in one onswEEPing rush. Caught in the gust of that flame, I was impotent to do other than flight. My overpowering distaste of a conflict that I regarded as utterly futile and my efforts in recent years for the cause of peace had left me, when I finally found myself conscripted, with such a loathing and disgust that my nerves were raw with the sharp edges of a violent outraged sensitivity and a ceaseless brooding that haunted my every hour. In that state my comprehension of physical realities was dulled by a keener realization of abstract qualities, qualities that I have from time to time insisted were the only realities. However, that is another topic.

Far behind the front lines on that almost sultry Spring day, I was engaged in a weak effort to overcome my own nausea and at the same time perform a trivial errand. I had gone back to regain contact with a troop resting in one of the outlying villages. In a little wood that lay en route I ran into the incident that was to have such a startling climax. Walking leisurely through the serried ranks of trees, as yet devoid of leaves, I heard a persistent chuckling, like a man choking and striving desperately to clear his throat of some impediment. The sound seemed to run along with me and was so very noticeable that at last I stopped in an endeavour to discover its source. To be quite brief about it, a man was dragging himself along in the bushes, a ragged scarecrow fellow towing a rifle. He was jabbering to himself and gesticulating at me. He was so wild and scraggly in appearance that he not only startled me, used as I was in the short time of my soldiery to horrible spectacles, but aroused in me some vague misgiving that I had never sensed before. I went over to him very hesitantly.

His eyes never altered their stare, that I saw was perhaps the most abnormal feature of his whole appearance. He saw me, I felt, without looking at me. It was not a hypnotic stare, for except that his eyes never moved, it was perfectly normal. It was just that he seemed to be, he was, seeing things that he nor anyone else likely had never visaged before.

He took my hand, firmly and yet delicately. "Do not believe," he muttered in a monotone. "In anything. I warn you, do not believe." With that he must have hit me surprisingly hard with the rifle, for the next thing that came to my mind was opening my eyes to the cold glimmer of stars and the half-curve of a wane moon, solacing the loneliness of the sky overhead. My consciousness finally attenuated itself to earthly things, and turning my head I noticed a small fire spluttering nearby. I heard a voice from the direction of the fire, though on the other side of the darkness, saying: "You are very near my own horror. Stay, oh stay away!"

What on earth, I thought. "The voice droned on in a slobbery fashion. "On the other hand it might do you some good, it might benefit humanity if you did go through the zone consciously." The tremendous nerve-racking rationality of that voice! As though merits and demerits were being weighed without any thought for humanity at all, as though a man's brain were stretching itself on a thin rope of automatic deliberation across the gulf of life.

"You shall!" cried the voice. I turned again curiously towards the fire, and the fire burnt me, there where I was, I could feel its heat, not on my body, but in my brain. And looking away from the fire at the darkness behind it, I could feel the soft texture, which when I reached out with my hand, gave off a slushing sound like velvet. Everything was within me and yet still extant in its own right. Myself did not exist. I knew instinctively and absolutely, as me but as a body entirely outside my own control and aspiration. Yet there was nothing supernatural, nothing unearthly in my visioning of myself and the universe. It was so utterly logical, that existence.

"I understood a strange relativity with all things, and why they were as they were, though for the life of me I can remember none of the reasonings now other than those pertaining to the normality of an ordinary life. Only the queer trappings of that weird situation are clear. Then my mind stumbles on a blankness when I try and probe further.

Something was pulling me both ways. I remember that, and that I had a headache because of it. A sensation of having nothing underneath my feet or even of having feet or body disturbed me immensely. Even space wasn't beneath me—just a black down-down-down-ness.

How long this went on exactly I actually don't know, except that the fire seared again with a jerk and after a chaotic confusion, there was the fire again, burning in me no longer.

The first thing I did was to go over to the other side of the fire. The scarecrow fellow was lying there, dead. He had been dead for hours by the

THE BOOKSHELF

ODE TO SANITY

Totem: *The Exploitation of Youth*, by Harold Stovin
Methuen, 1935

MR. STOVIN strikes a new note in his analysis of British youth movements. He sees them as the neurotic expression of a group of people whose social environment is unstable, unpredictable and too complex for them. The blame for the social neurosis he lays on the social picture of today. His demand is that this neurosis be used to solve the situation that produces it and be not simply narcotized by the sort of emotional riots that the Y.M.C.A., Boy Scouts, Oxford Group, Toc H, Student Christian Movement and other youth organizations provide.

One can scarcely disagree with much of what Mr. Stovin says. Taking care to insulate himself from the conventional standards of every day life, he sees in German, Italian and British movements the same sort of atmosphere. While expressed more fervently abroad it is characterized in England by a vagueness, a reticence, a lack of intellectual conviction, a reluctance to be dogmatic—the whole swathed in a sort of bonhomie. A more irrational process of persuasion (or perhaps intimidation) is substituted for the inexpressible command of the Duce. Blended with this is a preoccupation with symbols: a playing with primitive social mechanism. While at first sight their prevalence of savage symbolism and technique may seem of no consequence, it is evidence of not merely a wide-spread social neurosis, but a very real psychological regress in the tone of social life. Today we share with the savage a common mental trait, suggestibility to pseudo-intellectual or really mythical compensations for an environment which is beyond our understanding. Tribe-like, we develop in adjustment to the near-insanity which

look of him. His eyes were closed now, and he looked calm and human and quite simply dead. I remember after that I was pretty sick and I fell into a long stupor.

That more or less, is the story, just as it happened. Even now when I think seriously of it, I feel myself swaying, as if some slight force is still pulling me away, away, away . . . and quickly I clench some hard object, forcing myself back, back, back . . .

In short, I suggest that there must be some intermediary state between life and death, a super-intellectualism that, could man reach it and get back again, would reveal all the secrets we strive so strenuously now to know. Somehow that dying man must have established a contact through me with life. But I warn anyone who dares try such an experiment, that it is a horrible, unbearable, inexplicable . . .

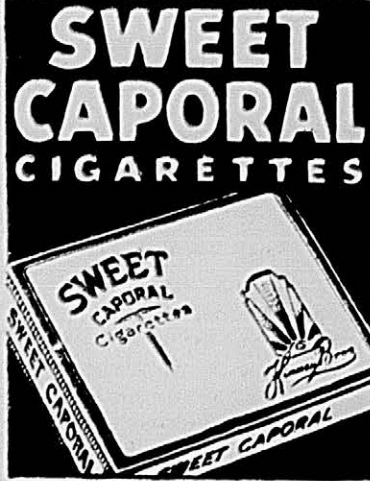
A. A. A.

(Continued on Page 3)



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Coming Events

TONIGHT—Meeting—R.V.C. Class Officers & Presidents of Clubs

Jan. 23—Mock Parliament—Queen's at McGill

" 24—Basketball—Western at McGill

" 24—Hockey—Verdun vs. McGill

" 29—Lecture & Dance—Graduate Students' Association

" 29—Hockey—Royals vs. McGill

" 30—R.V.C. Junior Class Luncheon at the Union

" 30—Medical Dinner

Feb. 1—Basketball—Queen's at McGill

" 1—Basketball—State Normal School at McGill

" 5—Hockey—Canadiens vs. McGill

" 6—R.V.C. Music Club Meeting

" 7—Newman Club At Home—Mount Royal Hotel

" 7—Hockey—Toronto at McGill

" 7—Informal—McGill Union

" 13—Players' Club—Moysse Hall

" 14—Royal Victoria College—House Dance

" 14—Players' Club—Moysse Hall

" 14—Dental Dance

" 15—Players' Club—Moysse Hall

" 15—Basketball—Toronto at McGill

" 18—Mock Parliament—Toronto at McGill

" 19—Hockey—Ottawa vs. McGill

" 20—Graduates' Society Smoker

" 21—B.W. & F. Assault-at-Arms at McGill

" 22—B.W. & F. Assault-at-Arms at McGill

" 22—Hockey—2:30 p.m.—Harvard at McGill

" 25—Plumbers' Ball

" 27—Buffet Supper—R.V.C.

" 28—Medical Dance—Mount Royal Hotel.

" 28—Hockey—Queen's at McGill

" 29—Gym. Meet at McGill

Mar. 5—Competition Meeting—R.V.C. Music Club

" 9—Debate—New York University at McGill

" 12—Red & White Revue of 1936—Moysse Hall

" 13—Red & White Revue of 1936—Moysse Hall

" 14—Red & White Revue of 1936—Moysse Hall

Senior Group Postpones Double-header Tonight

Acts Thus in Respect to Memory of Late King — McGill Meets Verdun This Friday — Royals Meet Canadiens — Redmen Tied With Ottawa For Fourth Place — Tennant Has Best Goaling Average in League

THE SENIOR GROUP at a meeting in the Forum last night decided to postpone the two games, McGill-Lafontaine and Verdun-Victorias, in honour of the memory of His Late Majesty King George V. The Redmen will meet the league leading Verdun team at the Forum Friday in the first game of a double-header, with Canadiens playing Royals in the second tilt. This is a first rate bill and added to this is the fact that student coupons will be honoured.

The Reds are travelling at a fast clip and do not be surprised if they topple the Verdunites who are not the team they were before the holidays. In Dave Tennant, the team has a goaler with the best average in the league, fourteen goals in eight games. Gordie Meiklejohn, senior partner of the defence team of Meiklejohn and Wigle was picked on the all star team and as a pair, these two rank with the best in the league, if not the best.

Smart Forward Lines
With the aid of the scoring practice provided during the trip to the States, Bobby Bell has two of the smartest lines in the Group, especially as all the other leading teams have been somewhat depleted by pro offers and Olympic selections. The league standing at the moment is as follows:

	P	W	L	D	F	A	P
Verdun	15	12	2	1	66	44	27
Royals	15	9	3	3	57	38	23
Victorias	17	6	7	4	51	38	17
McGill	8	4	3	1	30	14	16
Ottawa	18	8	6	0	59	33	16
Canadiens	13	4	10	1	48	61	9
Lafontaine	14	2	12	0	41	84	4

McGill plays four-point games against all clubs except Ottawa.

EX-McGILL STAR



Nels Crutchfield Played Senior hockey for McGill for four years. A benefit program is being held for him Jan. 31st. He was injured in an auto accident during the summer after playing seasonally with Les Canadiens for one year.

Sports Notices

WRESTLING

Practices are being held every Monday, Wednesday and Friday afternoon at the Field House at 5 o'clock. Any men interested in wrestling are requested to turn out regularly.

REINSTATEMENTS

Anderson, R. E. Com. I
Gardner, G. L. Com. III
Lang, W. M. Com. III

BOXING

All students interested in boxing are asked to get in shape for the elimination bouts which get underway Saturdays.

R.V.C. BADMINTON

There will be a round robin on Wednesday for the purpose of choosing a team to go to Kingston on Jan. 31. Play will start at 7:30 o'clock, in the Hall. It is hoped that everyone will make an effort to turn out.

GYMNASTICS

Worked Gym Meet — Friday, February 7th, 1936
Provincial Gym Meet — Thursday, February 20th, 1936
Intercollegiate Gym Meet — Date not yet fixed.

INTERCLASS BASEBALL

Friday, Jan. 24th:
5:00 p.m. Arts III vs. Arts I (second team play-off)
6:00 p.m. Med. I vs. Eng. I (second team play-off)
Monday, Jan. 27th:
5:00 p.m. The winners of the Jan. 24th games (second team play-off).
6:00 p.m. Com. I vs. Med. II (first game in first place round robin).

ARTS FACULTY HOCKEY

There will be a practice on Fri. Feb. 24th at 4 p.m. on the campus rink. All members of last year's team who wish to play are urged to be on hand, also any newcomers who wish to make the team. A NEW GOALER is needed.

INTERCLASS HOCKEY

While the representatives of Arts I, II, III, who wish to enter a team in the Interclass league please drop a note in LOCKER 250 in the Arts Building. State what days and hours are suitable, as a schedule MUST be drawn up immediately.

A thousand words at the Montana State university are saying that the Grizzlies won a football game. The Tamar-of-Spurs, women's organization, has decreed that no women shall use cosmetics on the campus until their team brings home a victory. The men have been prohibited by their organization, the Bear Paws, to use the razor and shaving brush during the same period.

That's what comes from four years of college life. The dean of women at Ohio State university queried the women as to what they considered the most desirable qualities that girls should possess. The upperclass women voted for good morals, next to a good family, as being most desirable, but the freshman girls — they voted good morals into 14th place!

Basketball Seconds Play Against CPR In League Fixture

Seniors Meet Western Here This Friday

THE Intermediate hoop squad met the strong C.P.R. quintette on the latter's floor in an Intermediate "A" league fixture tonight. At the present time the Railroad outfit is at the top of the table and the Redmen are tied for the cellar position. The team is very young most of them being of junior age but with another year of experience tucked away will be much better players.

The Seconds lay Central "Y" on Saturday at Central and meet Plattsburg Normal School the following Saturday on the M.H.S. floor. Their line-up is as follows: Schofield, Mislav, Purdie, Hunter, Wlador, Winkler, Pugh, Reynolds and Orr.

Seniors Meet Western Friday
The opening intercollegiate game of the season is against Western at the M.H.S. gym this Friday. Although the visitors have improved much since they first entered the league, Redmen with the City League games under their belts should be able to win. The following Saturday the Seniors play host to Queens.

Book Exchange

The Book Exchange will be open Thursday from 10:30 to 5:30 for the purpose of paying off and selling other books. A list of those to whom the Exchange owes money will appear in the Daily for Thursday.

The BOOKSHELF

(Continued from Page 2)

on in Rover Dens, too H meetings. Student Christian of Y.M.C.A. circles is negligible, because the motive for knowledge is overcharged with the main purpose of the group, and with the infectious feeling that disagreement on fundamentals would destroy solidarity. In fact, the "frank exchange of views" is often only a timid flinching on and off the rock of dogmatic certainty and consists fundamentally in getting the "is" and crossing the "is" of the myth. Of particular danger to intellectual progress is the attitude of "fair mindedness" which assumes that no one can be wrong and prevents many groups from taking sides on any current social problem. Reinforcing this atmosphere is the use of journals, reviews and yearbooks, for example, by the Student Christian Movement and too H, who have a prior selective influence on the type of reading which members do. It is not that you are prevented from becoming familiar with Bertrand Russell or Communism but that you are frustrated by suggestion into reading refutations of the same, such as "The Relevance of Christianity" or "The Truth and Error of Communism." Of the "Absolute Honesty" type of knowledge, it can only be said that thinking is an impossibility in the God-illuminated goiters of the Groupers' subconscious.

More important than the two myths of sport and mind is the myth of "fellowship," which is the dominating factor in all the myths. We must not be misled by the Christian deceptions, the repetition of the spell-words, service and sacrifice. In fact the whole movement, sometimes called applied Christianity, is retrograde, as far as a real religion is concerned, and the "sacrifices" contemplated are amply compensated by the chorus of tribal approbation which greets any act of service on the part of members or internal groups. This cult of Fellowship is a neurotic manifestation of the modern fact of loneliness, poverty, intellectual futility and social disintegration. We have refused to conform to family social practice, but lack a new source of emotional security, a deeper principle of living. We are left with a craving for something more than friendship, which craving is expressed totem-like in the Conferences of the S.C.M., the Golden Arrow of Peace of the Boy Scouts and the Lamp of Maintenance of too H.

These emotional orgies are made possible by various "techniques of magic." A too H member would probably say that the only solution for the problem of class conflict is "too H" and points to its slogan, "Abandon rank all ye that enter here." Despite the fact that the class conflict first exposed by Karl Marx in an analysis, both scientific and philosophical, is now a branch of economics and psychology alike, the other is thick with one word nostrum for our social ills. The Oxford Group and B.O.M. are especially prolific in the use of magic for the real art of living. Similarly, realizing vaguely that co-operation is a factor in citizenship, our modern witch-doctor makes a miniature co-operative rite by putting some Club boys, heavily anaesthetized with house-myth, on a field of football, maintains an emotional riot by a myth-indebted audience and got a similar emotional satisfaction to that of the man who passed the first Reform bill. Reinforcing these tech-

Boxers Hold First Elimination Bouts Saturday Afternoon

Interfaculty Meet to be Held February 8th

THE FIRST official boxing eliminations will be held this Saturday afternoon at the Field House. Some very interesting bouts have been drawn up, with fights in classes ranging from 115 lbs. to 175 lbs. As the Red team are hosts for this year's intercollegiate meet, they hope to have the strongest possible squad, and it is expected that everyone mentioned below will be out for their matches.

The reason why Coach Bert Light was unable to attend the season yesterday was that he twisted his ankle sking and had to attend the hospital and have it X-rayed. While it is nothing serious, he will be unable to use it for a few days.

Draw for Saturday's Bouts

The following is the draw for the bouts Saturday:
115 lb.—Bazerman vs. Montgomery
125 lb.—Watson vs. Prince
135 lb.—Louis vs. Fyfe
Perguson vs. Corby
145 lb.—Cushing vs. Quinn
Pindlay vs. Gubrie
MacCallum vs. Owen
Shuster vs. Annette
165 lb.—Hand vs. Royer
L. McDougall vs. Love
Corbett vs. Brastenden
165 lb.—Rosa vs. Porter
175 lb.—Gilbert vs. Ruchin
Judges: Paul Samson, Tom Mathews, Bert Taylor.
Referee: Bert Light.

Interfaculty Swim Meet At K. of C. Pool This Monday

Team Will be Picked For Intercollegiate Meets

FACULTY swimmers will have a chance to show their wares at the meet which is being held Monday at the K. of C. pool at 6:30 o'clock. This meet unlike the one held last term is open to all swimmers of the college and the competition will likely be of a very fine calibre in all events. The results of this meet will largely determine the membership of the team which will take part in a series of intercollegiate competitions during February.

The list of events include 50, 100, 200, 440 yds. free style; 100 yds. backstroke, 200 yds. breast stroke, a four man medley relay and diving. Entries should be handed into Charlie Pines before Friday night. On Friday and Saturday nights at the M.A.A.A. pool a swimming meet is being held in conjunction with the Dominion Junior Water Polo championship. The polo games are between the Peel Street Juniors and the Hamilton Aquatic Club.

Munro, Clayton and Alan Bourne, John Powell, Hugh Savage, Shragovich and Sadoraky will compete in this meet. Prominent swimmers from all over the city will be taking part and it will be interesting to note how the Red contingent rank.

Intermediate Hockey

The McGill Intermediate hockey team will play the Macdonald College team at the Forum today at 1:30 p.m.

is a discussion of factors other than totem which may provide a means of reorganization of a collapsing civilization. Science, which in health, education and industry, is infusing an attitude of reasonable experiment, is inadequate for it provides no motive for such experiment. It suggests ideal states of mind, body and politics, but appeals merely to the intellect; the emotions are barely touched and there is very little will to progress. This means that we are bound in practice to rely on the unscientific and dubious medium totem to realize some of the obvious benefits of science. But the evil goes deeper, for totem contaminates whatever it touches. For instance, adolescent education must deal with the problem of sex. In this field science suggests that a much less limited expression of sex is needed since the family is too small, too cramped, too dependent on external sources of vitality and amusement, too pent with necessary "complexes" to be a desirable model for full community living and satisfactory personal development. Today, with the greater facilities for intimacy and sympathy between the sexes, it seems merely pedantic to insist on making anything so subtle and delicate as a relationship into an institution. It is the totemic emphasis on the institution, often in sheer disregard for personal relationships, that is fundamentally inhuman. It is just here when science is suggesting that some of our institutions and loyalties, though huge in antiquity, are too small for our larger and finer demands that totem veils our retreat. Totem treats out-worn patriotism in the same naive respect. Nothing, indeed, but a tremendously potent new source of energy can vie with totem for supremacy. But it is clear enough that their new source of energy may be in the very heart of the enemy country. What the totem is designed to crush is the 'ego' and the 'ego' is to be found in the 'unconscious.' The existence of a ruthless and persistent conflict below the 'super-ego,' which name Freud gives to the cultural background of an individual or a society, and the 'ego' or incipient personality is revealed in most cases of neurosis examined by psychoanalysts. The same conflict is at the root of social neurosis, and it is evident that in the totemism of most groups there is a very serious repression, though the repression may weigh more heavily on some personalities than others. The 'unconscious' battering against the wall of totem; that is the keynote of our modern dilemma. It seems as if there can be only one attraction for the person who is disillusioned of his totemic allegiance, and that is the love which is engendered by the perception of beauty, and which differs from that self-sacrificing love enjoin by Christianity in the vital respect that it is an outflow from the 'unconscious' depth of personality, and not an inflow of tradition. This latter is impossible to fulfill. We must ask ourselves in what exactly our love consists, and whether the tendency to conceive love as an ideal of self-sacrifice does not really create a state of mind set in abstraction. Totemic love has largely failed to elicit great personality, either in art or politics. On the other hand, great love seems to have been the motive-power of great people. There was no element of self-sacrifice in the totemic sense in the love of Shakespeare or Bach or Lenin, but there was a tremendous perceptiveness and an energy sufficient to give it indelible expression. Above all, we must be honest; if we believe that totem is suppressing personality, the only real thing which completely justifies its continuance, the only hope of clarity in a transitory existence, then

Wrestlers Practice For Intercollegiate And Faculty Meets

Many of Last Year's Team Are Out Again

HARD at work training for the intercollegiate and interfaculty wrestling meets which are scheduled for February the boys are turning out for every practice. The interfaculty meet will take place Feb. 8th and the intercollegiate event is set for Feb. 21 and 22.

Leading contender in the 118 lb. class is Bell who three years ago was intercollegiate titlist. Members of last year's team who are back fighting for positions are Holmes (125), Brookes (165), Ellyett (145), Billingsley (165), Deakin (176). The team has not yet been selected and it is very essential that the men get into first rate condition.

Men Asked To Turn Out

The following are asked to turn out regularly at practices: Bell, Holmes, Saunders, R. Smith, Ellyett, Brookes, Garol, D. Smith, Phelan, Burns, Billingsley, Cressay, Deakin, Lawson.

Any new men thinking of trying out for the wrestling team next year are urged that now is the time to start as much valuable experience may be gained before the end of the season. Coach Bazon has announced that he will be particularly pleased to give such newcomers the benefit of his wrestling experience.

Notice to Skiers

The Zone Championship Meet, which consists of slalom and downhill events, will be considered as trial for the intercollegiate team. These events are open to first and second class men in the respective events. All entries must be sent to Jim Houghton by Wednesday night with the entrance fee.

In the name of great men, we shall shatter it in pure and permanent iconoclasm. It looks now as if collective insanity might cause world destruction before the world state is achieved, unless we can suddenly find a desire for life, rather than Loyalty which will make totemism seem a crude and superfluous Puritany on Earth.

Mr. Stovin supports his thesis by many concrete references to contemporary institutions. While selections may lead to false conclusions, one recognizes after reading the book, certain tendencies of which one was formerly only dimly conscious. A scene that was clouded by its familiarity can now be reinterpreted. If one may criticize Mr. Stovin it will be on the basis of his method of analysis, and of his attempts at construction. The first of these lacks much as a method of scientific investigation. His symbolism (for that is what it is) is not as well adapted to the task as the more rigorous methods of psychology would be. Perhaps they are concerned with slightly different spheres, but a reciprocal reinforcement would assist the reader to understand such terms as myth and

R. V. C. Seconds Defeat G.H.S. Grads

Showing much improvement over their previous games of the season, the R.V.C. basketball (seconds) team eked out a close 34-33 win over the G.H.S. Grads yesterday. Their play as a unit was evident, and their defense line was the outstanding feature of the game. Lorayne Strachan was the high scorer of the game, for the Red team, netting eighteen points.

R.V.C.: Strachan (18), McLeod (8), Smith (6), Earle (2), Kember, Fraser, Coote, Probert, Lamb.

Players' Club

Mr. Sadler wants the following to meet him between 2 and 4 this afternoon in the clubroom: Barney Smith, J. Stevenson, Pyper, Piper, Clemens, Winslow-Sprague, E. Johnson, Atkinson, Copeland, Moore, Ashkanze, Dick, Wakefield, Baker, N. Molson, L. Savage, G. Allen, J. Hess, B. Dunn, I. Wilson, S. Rowe, P. Chevalier, Leavitt. General meeting today at 3 p.m. in the Union Ballroom. Everyone intending to do anything in the forthcoming production should attend.



4.00—Ruth Cunningham's first year women's group will meet to visit the University settlement. Please be on time.

toem, and to apply them to the various collective expressions of psychic disturbance that our age calls forth. The author's attempts at reconstruction are entirely puny. To use the expression "love which is engendered by the perception of beauty" without a strict and intelligible limitation of its compass and without an explanation of how one willfully develops that "love" (lacking which it is valueless) is to court confusion. Mr. Stovin's next effort will accomplish more if it perfects the analysis and clarifies the remedy. Comment.—The reviewer wishes to acknowledge the promiscuous use of quotation from Mr. Stovin's book, without the usual typographical dignification.

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On Moustaches

I have often thought of writing a book on the advantageous qualities of the moustache. A person who has never been excited on the subject might say, "Oh, how I wish to point out a few of its better qualities."

If I were writing a long dissertation on the subject, I would classify moustaches into bushy, scraggly, bristly, droopy, and so on, at great length; but as my time and space are limited I must speak rather generally.

In the first place, moustaches may supply almost endless enjoyment for children. I remember how, as a child, I would sit entranced throughout a meal and watch the gymnastics of a visitor's moustache as he engaged in the process of mastication. Then as he drank his tea my soul would be filled with ecstasy, upon wondering how many drops would alight on the tablecloth, before he would be able to dry out his facial adornment by musical inhalations.

Moustaches may be a source of amusement for grown-ups as well as for children, for both young and old can play the ancient game of beaver. As played by children the game is more strenuous than when played by adults. Doubtless everyone knows the fundamentals of the game, but lest anyone should be ignorant of this intellectual pastime I shall briefly explain it. Upon seeing a man with a moustache the child must run up to him, tag him, and shout "beaver!" The first to accomplish this feat obtains one point. Or upon seeing a man with an exceptionally large and bushy growth, he may shout, "King beaver!" and obtain five points. The child who first gets twenty points wins the game. Adults can play the game on the point system only, and thus do away with any needless exertion.

A moustache may be for adornment as well as for amusement. Think of

the cynical smile it may hide, the protruding jaw it may balance, the yellow fangs it may cover up. It may even conceal an unsightly scar.

In the colder climates a moustache may be useful for the warmth it provides. By this time everyone must see that when I speak of moustaches I mean moustaches, and do not include "cookie dusters" or "tickle teasers," which resemble the scrubby growth above the tell line.

Perhaps one of the most practical uses of the moustache is its utility as a cooling agent for hot beverages. It can be dipped into the liquid, then lifted out where the scalding matter quickly becomes aerated and may readily be inhaled.

The moustache may also be used for something to bite on when one is angry. (Of course you must be sure to bite your own to avoid any bad feelings). Or it may be twisted when one is nervous. Young men sometimes like to grow a moustache in miniature to prove that they have outgrown the age of adolescence.

I once heard of a German soldier's waxed moustache being used as a hair rack for the officers. I have also heard that if one has a hare lip, a moustache will make an excellent soup strainer, but since both waxed moustaches and hare lips are rather scarce in this country perhaps the utilitarian value in these respects is reduced to the minimum.

There are, of course, many other advantages, as well as certain disadvantages in possessing a moustache. I hope I have made it clear that it is well worth while to grow one, if only for the purpose of putting a little more sunshine into a dreary world.

Come on boys, give the world a break.

Follow the example set by your betters and grow a moustache.

G. H. M. in The Argosy Weekly.

INTERMEDIATE INTERCOLLEGIATE HOCKEY LEAGUE SCHEDULE 1935-36.

DATE	TIME	PLAYED AT
Sat. Jan. 25th	8.15 P.M. U. of M. at Bishops.	Lennoxville.
Wed. Jan. 29th	1.30 P.M. Bishops at McGill.	Forum.
Wed. Jan. 29th	8.00 P.M. Loyola at U. of M.	Loyola.
Sat. Feb. 1st	8.15 P.M. McGill at Bishops.	Lennoxville.
Wed. Feb. 5th	1.30 P.M. Bishops at U. of M.	Forum.
Wed. Feb. 5th	8.00 P.M. McGill at Loyola.	Loyola.
Fri. Feb. 7th	8.00 P.M. R.M.C. at U. of M.	Loyola.
Sat. Feb. 8th	8.00 P.M. R.M.C. at McGill.	Loyola.
Mon. Feb. 10th	11.00 P.M. U. of M. at McGill.	Forum.
Wed. Feb. 12th	8.00 P.M. McGill at R.M.C.	Kington.
Thurs. Feb. 13th	8.00 P.M. U. of M. at Loyola.	Loyola.
Wed. Feb. 19th	1.30 P.M. Loyola at McGill.	Forum.
Fri. Feb. 21st	8.00 P.M. R.M.C. at McGill.	Loyola.
Fri. Feb. 21st	9.30 P.M. Bishops at Loyola.	Loyola.
Sat. Feb. 22nd	4.30 P.M. R.M.C. at Bishops.	Loyola.
Sat. Feb. 29th	8.15 P.M. Loyola at Bishops.	Lennoxville.
Sat. Feb. 29th	2.30 P.M. U. of M. at R.M.C.	Kington.

*Games for 4 points.

A Free Press In A Democracy?

Prof. Kimball Young of the Sociology department speaking before a Rotary club meeting said:

"Democratic principles of freedom of speech and press are the very means that demagogues and minority groups with powerful organizations and plenty of money are using to destroy the system of democracy itself."

There is no contradicting that statement. It is what happened in Nazi Germany; and it has been and is going on in the United States. Fascism can happen here. How hard is it to believe that dictatorship does not already exist in at least one state of the union?

"Our system is based on the belief in free talk, free discussion, expression of opinion, and the ballot," Professor Young tells us. "Rather than on the dictatorial mandates from a small minority on top with the power of the machine gun, the bomb, or other means of violence to enforce their views and practices."

But what to do about it. That is the hitch.

What does our sociologist suggest? He argues that we must recognize "the limits" of free discussion and of unlimited and one-sided propaganda. He argues that the thing to do is counterbalance and counteract the forces of Fascism and its green-eyed propaganda.

Counterbalance and counteract. How? Who is to do it? Who is to judge the limits of free discussion. Who is going to know one-sided propaganda?

Is it the duty of the state? That can hardly be the answer. Limitation of the press and speech by the state is in itself a Fascist measure. Political liberty is the right of the citizen to criticize without restraint the government he lives under. Wide differences of opinion exist amongst competent political scientists as to the course to be followed to the public good. What administrative body of what government—all-knowing as their wisdom may be—can be depended upon to pass right judgment when we have no assurance that anyone has the right answer?

Is it the duty of groups within the states? Perhaps. That is what is going on now. There are liberal and left-

wing newspapers fighting the Fascist press. There are discussion groups. There are lecturers—like Prof. Kimball Young. There are writers and artists—like Sinclair Lewis and Clifford Odets. All in individuals mentioned and the groups they belong to have found it urgent and necessary to propa-

gandize in their turn against propaganda they disapprove of.

However, how far have these groups gotten? They exert considerable influence without doubt. But hardly enough. Events and trends are marching too fast for them. Propaganda from the right controls most of the current and things are flowing its way.

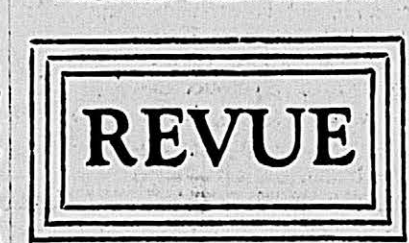
Well, where is the counterbalancing and counteracting to come from? Who is to do it?

The answer is an old one. You've probably heard it before. It is up to the people. And it is education, the kind that teaches the mind to question and to discriminate, that will help the people to it. Individual thinking must replace mass-thinking. The herd breeds intolerance and Fascism. The crowd is easily appealed to with catch-words.

If this is the land of "rugged individualism" then let individualism of thought lead men to agreement, not similarity of emotion.

Remember, Mr. Hearst wouldn't be selling newspapers if there weren't people interested in what he had to say. And if Fascism comes, it is the people's collective fault. Freedom doesn't keep itself; it has to be guarded.

WISCONSIN DAILY CARDINAL.



Chorus
There will be a Chorus rehearsal tomorrow afternoon at 5 o'clock. On Saturday afternoon, at 2 o'clock, there will be a Chorus rehearsal, and final eliminations will be made. All those absent will be automatically eliminated.

Silver Paper

"A little while ago," writes Herbert Matthews, Ethiopian correspondent for the New York Times, "some journalists who had brought a bag of chocolates with them to Assum stood in the main square eating them when one of the men, noting the round-eyed amazement of a little boy who stood watching, pressed a piece on the shrinking and very ragged mite of humanity. The child looked at it cautiously. It was wrapped in silver paper, with a colorful little picture on it. Slowly he unwrapped it, but once the operation was completed, he had no hesitation. The piece of chocolate was immediately thrown away, and the paper with its picture triumphantly borne off."

We smile at the story, for obviously the little Ethiopian lacked a true sense of value. But do we display a more profound understanding of the relative worth of those things which are offered us? How many of us have carefully collected the silver paper of college life—the social activities, athletic events, a jeweled pin—and thrown away that which was better—a concert here, a lecture there, an hour spent reading a new book? How many class sessions have we missed while sitting in a downtown drugstore? How many of us have confined our friendships to a narrow clique instead of keeping ourselves attuned to the broader fellowship a campus should offer?

Perhaps we have more in common with the little Ethiopian than we realize.—Daily Athenaeum.

Noble Endeavor:
1. Resolved, not to smoke any more \$1.50 cigars in 1935.
2. Resolved, to lay off caviar salad in 1936.
3. Resolved, not to cut any Sunday classes this year.
4. Resolved, not to run around with young ladies on week nights, especially with girls over 83 years of age.
5. Resolved, to quit attempting to be funny next semester and spend more time on getting an education.—Oklahoma Daily

Faculty of Arts and Science

MID-SESSIONAL EXAMINATIONS, JANUARY 1936.

Department of Economics and Political Science

Course 5

Class I.—Savage (D.B.), Gordon (M.E.), How, McDonald (J.H.) and Scott (R.L.) and Skilling, equal.

Class II.—Mildon and Roycroft and Tannanill, equal; LeGrow and McKay (M.J.), equal; Winkler; Carter and Weaver (S.R.), equal; Griffin; Cohen (Morton) and Richan, equal; Langstaff, Kelloway, Newman, Morgan (James E.), Cutler and Holmes (J.W.), and Mainwaring (A.J.L.), equal.

Class III.—Aber (J.), Gwilliam and Wilson (G.H.), equal; Doherty (H.) and Montgomery (T.H.), equal; Pinoe, equal; Logan and Piper, equal; Bush and Hanson, equal; Duncan (H.A.G.), Ferguson (G.W.) and Gould (A.H.G.), and Hall (G.A.) and Hutchison (T.J.), and O'Brien (H.J.B.) and Scott (J.R.), equal.

Course 9

Class I.—Kleiner, Levites, Pick (A.J.), Gross.

Class II.—Kolomeir and Romoff, equal; Van Scoyoc, Findlay (H.J.), Jones (H.S.) and MacIntyre and Morgan (J.S.), equal.

Class III.—McDonnell and Wright (L.V.V.), equal.

DEPARTMENT OF MATHEMATICS

Course 18

Class I.—Kaufman (N.), Nicol.

Class II.—None.

Class III.—None.

Course 5A

Class I.—McKay (K.C.) and Moscovitch, equal; Hecht and Solin, equal; Davidson (M.W.).

Class II.—None.

Class III.—None.

DEPARTMENT OF PSYCHOLOGY

Course 6

Class I.—Liddy; Ridlow and Peltier and Savage (L.M.) and Simand (L.) and Stevenson (J.A.P.), equal.

Class II.—Curtis and Freeman, equal; MacLennan (K.M.) and Matoff (S.) and Seidel, equal; Trotter, Colquhoun and Smith (R.E.), equal; Johnson (R.M.).

Class III.—Bronfman (B.).

Course 15

Class I.—Fels.

Class II.—Laxer and Liddy, equal.

Class III.—Loring (W.R.V.), d'Avignon.

Cecil Martin Accepts Post

(Continued from Page 1)

when it disbanded. After a year spent in the Dominions Office in London, he entered Trinity College, Dublin in 1923 and graduated with a B.A. degree with First Class Honours, the Large Gold Medal in Natural Science and the Hackett Prize and Exhibition.

Had Brilliant Career

In 1928 he took his M.B. B.Ch., B.A.O. Degrees in Medicine, taking first place in all three degrees and winning the Haughlin Medal and Prize in Clinical Medicine at Sir Patrick Dunn's Hospital. In September 1928, he was appointed Chief Demonstrator in Anatomy at Trinity College and in 1930 University Anatomist and member of the Senate of Dublin University. He won his M.Sc. Degree in the same year. In 1930 he was elected President of the section of Anatomy and Physiology of the Royal Academy of Medicine in Ireland, and in July, 1934, was elected President of the Dublin University Biological Society and appointed Permanent Secretary for Ireland of the International Congress of Anthropological and Ethnological Sciences.

Since then he has received the degree of M.A., Sc.D., from Dublin University. Dr. Martin has also published a number of scientific articles and a work on "Prehistoric Man in Ireland." He paid a two-day visit to the University in December.

Prof. Scott Shows

(Continued from Page 1)

Competition between individual producers keeps the price down, and there is consequently no problem of protecting the consumer interest. Once you introduce the monopoly, however, eliminating the law of supply and demand, the consumer interest is not safe-guarded by any natural law, and the producer can put the price of the commodity as high as traffic will bear.

In addition to raising the price of the commodity, a monopoly may retain the original price or even lower it. Nevertheless, it will still be artificially high, because the savings effected by the manufacturer, in overhead and other ways, through the higher efficiency of monopoly, are not passed on to the consumer, but retained by the manufacturer.

Danger Arises

Further danger arises when, as may happen, the monopoly ceases to be interested in maximizing production and discovers it can make more profit by restricting production and keeping prices high. Such a procedure is directly opposed to the consumer's interest, which is to obtain the most goods for the least price.

These are the economic dangers which arise from the development of a monopoly system. Political and social dangers exist also. The persons in control of monopoly possess undue control of political power in the community, and probably of wealth, too.

Modern Tendency

The tendency in our modern society seems to be towards monopoly and away from the open market. Even where monopoly is not apparent, there is imperfect competition. Individual producers meet mass buying power and no longer operate in a free market.

Several solutions to this problem have been offered. First, we can try to restore the open market which has largely disappeared. This is the philosophy behind the present Combines Act, that it is better to maintain your society in a state of free competition than to allow monopoly to develop. The difficulty is that you are trying to prevent the normal development of your present Capitalistic Society, for monopolies are coming because they are found to be more efficient.

Second Solution

A second solution is public control of private enterprise. This is being reluctantly accepted in Canada now. The development of "consumers' standards" has been suggested as a stand-by the Price Spreads report. "Self-government in the industry," has been tried but found impracticable. The self-governing body represents labour slightly, and the consumer not at all. Direct government control (such as the Grain Boards, Tariff Boards, and the Trade and Industry Commission) means a continual tension between the supervising government board and the corporation running the industry.

Complete socialization, of which examples are the Quebec Liquor Commission and the Ontario Hydro, seem to be the only solution, the speaker concluded. The chief obstacle was the old prejudice which considered that the government naturally runs a business badly and a private concern naturally runs it well. But the Canadian Civil Service has vastly improved. The whole question is whether the government will run the monopolies in the interests of the people, or as in Fascist Italy, in the interests of the few. The law-courts as at present constituted are not very efficient for protecting the average citizen, and new types of tribunals are being developed by the government.

Please be on time. It is important. All music and acts must be in soon as we start to get cacting and rehearsal started as soon as possible.

NOTICES

No notice will be accepted over the telephone. All notices must be in the hands of the Night Editor not later than 10.00 p.m., otherwise they will not appear.

THE OHIO STATE UNIVERSITY

Graduate Fellowships and Scholarships

Notice has been received in the Registrar's Office of Graduate Fellowships offered by the Ohio State University for the 1936-37 season. This notice may be consulted in the Registrar's Office or detailed information obtained from the Dean of the Graduate School, the Ohio State University, Columbus, Ohio.

Applications must reach the Dean's Office by March 1st.

MASSACHUSETTS INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY

A notice concerning fellowships and graduate scholarships at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology for the 1936-37 session, has been received by the Registrar's Office. This notice may be consulted in the Registrar's Office or details of the scholarships obtained from the Dean of the Graduate School, Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Cambridge, Mass., U. S. A.

Applications for the scholarships must reach the Dean by March 1st, 1936.

BRIDGE CLUB

The McGill Bridge Club will hold its next meeting on Tuesday, Jan. 23.

R.V.C. GLEE CLUB

There will be a meeting Wednesday at 3 o'clock. Every member please be present and bring your music.

SCIENCE WOMEN'S CLUB

The supper meeting scheduled for Thursday evening has been postponed because of the death of King George V.

GRADUATES' ASSOCIATION

Due to the death of King George, the meeting of the Graduate Students' Association which is to be held on Wednesday, January 29th, will not include the informal dance as previously announced. Principal Morgan will give his address as scheduled, and other talks will be given, following which refreshments will be served.

MONTREAL NEUROLOGICAL SOCIETY

The next meeting of the Montreal Neurological Society will be held today in the Lecture Amphitheatre of the Montreal Neurological Society at five o'clock. The program will be as follows:

"Some clinical aspects of endocrinology," Part III, Dr. J. S. L. Browne.

ROYAL ASTRONOMICAL SOCIETY OF CANADA

Montreal Centre

A meeting will be held at 8.15 p.m. on THURSDAY, JANUARY 23RD, in the MACDONALD PHYSICS LABORATORY, MCGILL UNIVERSITY. Two members of the Society have kindly consented to give addresses.

FOUND

Lady's red, white and black plaid belt, in the Union. Owner apply at the Tuck Shop.

Unique Collections Of Kipling And Blake Now On Exhibition

(Continued from Page 1)

and provide material for literary critics to batten on. He felt that if he had wanted the deleted portions published he would have left them in; they were no more than the trial lines the artist erases before his picture is finished.

Further reason for pride in this unique possession may be derived from the fact that "Traffics and Discoveries" shows a greater breadth of mind and a surer literary touch than most of his earlier writing. In it he displays both the dynamic energy and the touch of literary genius which, when combined, find Kipling at his best. Far from the realm of sword and scold of late wielding his mighty pen, the Kipling of an earlier day has lived, his last years in comparative retirement; and now that he has passed on, it is too soon to say upon what Kipling's eventual fame will rest. The generation that succeeds a great man rarely gives him his due and never sees him in right perspective; but to the literature that the world will not willingly let die, he has made his contribution.

The display in Montreal, for the first time, of a complete series of facsimiles of William Blake's designs for the "Book of Job" will also be on exhibition in the Redpath Library until Easter and should prove as interesting as the Kipling manuscript. This magnificent set of plates, published in a limited edition by the Pierpont Morgan Library in New York, has been presented to the University by Lady Reddick, and with it also from the same donor are the plates for Dante's Divine Comedy, published privately by the National Art Collection Fund. The Dante illustrations are the largest series undertaken by Blake and constitute the last legacy of his imagination before he died in 1837. Together these two collections comprise more than 300 sketches and finished drawings and afford the student an admirable opportunity to study not only the development of Blake's art as a whole but his various trial sketches for the same subject, eventually finished in both water-colour and etching.

Osterians Addressed On Founder's Life

(Continued from page 1)

more he married and in 1855 his only son, Revere, was born. J. C. Meakins concluded the life of Oser in a final paper dealing with the events of his life while in England from 1905 to 1919. It was a great honor for Oser to be called to Oxford and he gained great esteem while in Europe. His love of books was given full play here where he could continue his collection of unique copies. He recognized pathological departments and ward rounds and was consultant to many hospitals and clinics. Meakins brought out many interesting points about the physician's family and personal life. During the course of the World War, Revere Oser was fatally wounded, and this was a great blow to his father, marking the beginning of his end. In 1919 Sir Wm. Oser died, a victim of pneumonia. His brain was bequeathed to Philadelphia at his own request, where it was studied and reported on.

Dr. Francis described many personal incidents in the life of Oser which gave a vivid insight into the life and character of that medical genius. During the meeting, L. C. Oser reported on the Annual Banquet to be held at the Ritz-Carlton on February 8th. The speaker will be Dr. Francis Packard, editor of the Annals of Medical History. Dr. H. S. Birks, emeritus professor of Oto-Laryngology at McGill, was made an honorary member of the Oser Society. Alumni and faculty guests present were: Drs. H. E. MacDermott, A. J. Nichols, Maycock and Chas. Nulle.

What Girls Like . . .

Well boys and girls a new term is upon us. The wear and tear, the worry and bustle of the Christmas exams is past, and the social season of the University is ahead. What? Due to the rather absurd controversy on the subject of the campus dating that appeared in some of the foregoing issues of our college organ, it was decided that an attempt to draw up an official set of rules on this subject should be made.

Gleaning material from here and there and yonder, taking into account articles from various Universities and colleges, interviewing prominent undergrads and also old grads, the following has been concocted. Because it also happens to be Leap Year, this article is dedicated to the men who have hopes of campus popularity, and the rules are endorsed by discriminating co-eds. Here they are:

1. If you want to get a second date with a college girl, don't begin necking. The girl will decide that you only want her kisses and therefore aren't worth worrying about.

2. Dress carefully and quietly. Checkered suits and loud ties are taboo.

3. Be courteous. Never miss a chance to open a door or to stand when a woman enters the room.

4. Cultivate your intelligence. Girls want men to whose mental capacity they can look up. They want your grades to be better than theirs.

5. Don't worry if you haven't a football letter or can't sing tenor in the

Glee Club. College activities count for nothing with the co-eds, or so they say.

6. Don't try to make a girl over. If you have designs on her culture, morals, or manners, choose somebody who suits you better. She refuses to change.

7. Make sure that your teeth are cared for. Your hands and nails scrupulously clean. Your hair trimmed and your shoes shined.

8. Do not get too tight. The majority of co-eds will tell you to choose merry drinking companions who will reach the stage of convivial oblivion when you do. They will not accept a second date.

9. Never make a date with one co-ed in the presence of the one you have escorted.

Variety Counts

Ranholfer of NYU advises Joe College to go in for variety if he would be popular.

"Avoid mentioning the names of other girls when on a date," Ranholfer says. "The girl a man is dating will compare notes with the others and check up on his line, if he mentions their names."

"Avoid mentioning the names of If repeated too many times, the girls will discover that it is no more important than a photograph record and they won't want to hear it."

So fellows, bear these points in mind, and may the gods and the co-eds smile upon you.

THE SHEAF.

Says Man Lives Inside of Earth

Buenos Aires — Mankind dwells inside the earth, not on the outside, according to Prof. P. Emilio Amico-Roxas, a young Italian-born scientist of Buenos Aires.

The professor's conception of the universe, based on his own observations and deductions and those of Dr. Charles Neupert, a German scientist, and Dr. Ulysses G. Morrow, an American professor, entirely reverses the Copernican theory.

Earth Hollow

The earth is a hollow sphere, he believes, and man lives on the inner concave surface of the crust. Sun, moon and planets are in the hollow interior. In the center is a solid mass, the stellophere, and what we think are stars are bright spots on the surface

of the stellophere, according to the scientist.

Amico-Roxas compares his universe with an egg. The crust of the earth corresponds to the shell, the atmosphere to the skin, the interplanetary space to the white and the center nucleus to the yolk.

Argues Earth Does Not Move

The sun, moon and planets, and the central stellophere turn inside the earth, which does not move. The sun is not a hot, gaseous body and does not radiate heat and light in the form conceived by present day astronomers. The sky presents an interior cosmic projection which gives off cold and invisible radiations, which through atomic friction in the atmosphere produce light and heat.

Amico-Roxas further believes that the celestial bodies are also hollow spheres, inhabited on the inside.

Rather Yellow—

Of the several resolutions adopted by the National Student Federation of America in its recent convention held at Kansas City one of the most important was resolution number two.

It reads, "Resolved, that NSFA (1) supports the principle of integrity of the news; (2) condemns the vicious and unfeminine propaganda being spread by Hearst publications; (3) praises the work of the American Newspaper Guild, and all newspapers working to preserve a honest and free press; (4) that a committee be appointed to suggest a boycott of Hearst publications and newsreels."

Only through the organization of students, the coming leaders in public life, will the nation be able to fight a satisfactory battle against propaganda peddler Hearst with his chain of screaming yellow newspapers.

Hearst and his cohorts in the trade are blotches on the history of American journalism. Under his leadership his many newspapers have stooped to the level of the small town back-fence gossip, with, however, a more far reaching and deadly effect.

More than one student of world affairs has put the blame for the Spanish-American farce, at the turn of the century, at the door of Mr. W. R. H. The war did accomplish for him what he hoped—his newspapers' circulation shot to a new high. Lolling in his increased profits he ignored the thousands of men dying from yellow fever and Spanish bullets.

Conscientious advertisers would not advertise in the Hearst newspapers. Thinking readers would not buy a Hearst product. Only through such a plan will this man be brought to re-